ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF PART 2

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Enhanced Service

The term "Enhanced Service," as defined in Part 64 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations, are services," offered over common carrier transmission facilities used in interstate communications, which employ computer processing applications that act on the format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of the subscriber's transmitted information; provide the subscriber additional, different, or restructured information; or involve subscriber interaction with stored information."

Entrance Facility

The term "Entrance Facility" denotes a Switched Access Service dedicated Local Transport facility between the customer's serving wire center and the customer designated premises.

Entry Switch

See First Point of Switching

Envelope Delay Distortion

The term "Envelope Delay Distortion" denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss

The term "Equal Level Echo Path Loss" (ELEPL) denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). [ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive)].

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a local access and transport area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. The exchange includes any Extended Area Service area that is an enlargement of a Telephone Company's exchange area to include nearby exchanges. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given local access and transport area.

Exit Message

The term "Exit Message" denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Telephone Company's tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Telephone Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an interexchange customer.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Expected Measured Loss

The term "Expected Measured Loss" denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

Extended Area Service

See Exchange.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes the first Telephone Company or centralized equal access provider location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer designated premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company or centralized equal access provider location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer designated premises.

Frequency Shift

The term "Frequency Shift" denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

Grandfathered

The term "Grandfathered" denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

Host Central Office

The term "Host Central Office" denotes an electronic local Telephone Company End Office where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks. Additionally, this type of End Office contains the central call processing functions which service itself and its Remote Switching Modules/Systems.

Hub

The term "Hub" denotes a wire center at which bridging or multiplexing functions are performed for customers served out of any wire center.

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Immediately Available Funds

The term "Immediately Available Funds" denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and include U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

Impedance Balance

The term "Impedance Balance" denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

Impulse Noise

The term "Impulse Noise" denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.

Individual Case Basis

The term "Individual Case Basis" denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

<u>Initial Address Message</u>

The term "Initial Address Message" denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up, reserve an outgoing trunk and process the information about that trunk along with other data relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

Inserted Connection Loss

The term "Inserted Connection Loss" denotes the $1004~\mathrm{Hz}$ power difference (in dB) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Installation and Repair Technician

The term "Installation and Repair Technician" denotes a Telephone Company employee who performs installation and/or repair work, including testing and trouble isolation, outside of the Telephone Company Central Office and generally at the customer's designated premises.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The terms "Interexchange Carrier" (IC) or "Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Intermediate Hub

The term " Intermediate Hub" denotes a wire center at which bridging or multiplexing functions are performed only for customers served by that wire center and wire centers that subtend the hub, as specified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Intermodulation Distortion

The term "Intermodulation Distortion" denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dB) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

Interstate Communications

The term "Interstate Communications" denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

Intrastate Communications

The term "Intrastate Communications" denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Legal Holiday

The term "Legal Holiday" denotes days other than Saturday or Sunday for which the Telephone Company is normally closed. These include New Year's Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and a day when Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day or Columbus Day is legally observed and other locally observed holidays when the Telephone Company is closed.

Line Side Connection

The term "Line Side Connection" denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

The term "Local Access and Transport Area" denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Loss Deviation

The term "Loss Deviation" denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

Major Fraction Thereof

The term "Major Fraction Thereof" denotes any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given service is interrupted for a period of thirty-six hours and fifteen minutes, the customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty-four hour periods for a total of forty-eight hours.

Message

The term "Message" denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

The term "Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a $1004~\mathrm{Hz}$ tone at 0 dBm0 for one-way transmission measurements towards the customer's premises from the Telephone Company end office.

Network Control Signaling

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

Nonsynchronous Test Line

The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

North American Numbering Plan

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a three-digit area code (Numbering Plan Area - NPA) and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office prefix plus a four-digit station number.

Off-hook

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

On-hook

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

Open Circuit Test Line

The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

Originating Direction

The term "Originating Direction" denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an End User Premises to an IC Premises.

Pay Telephone

The term "Pay Telephone" denotes a coin or coinless instrument provided in a public or semipublic place where Payphone Service Provider customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by (1) inserting coins into the equipment, or (2) using a credit card, or (3) third party billing the call or (4) calling collect.

Phase Jitter

The term "Phase Jitter" denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

Point of Termination

The term "Point of Termination" denotes the point of demarcation within a customer-designated premises at which the Telephone Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Service ends.

Premises

The term "Premises" denotes a building or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-Way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Payphone Service Provider

The term "Payphone Service Provider" denotes an entity that provides pay telephone service, which is the provision of public, semi-public, or inmate pay telephone service.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Release Message

The term "Release Message" denotes an SS7 message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

Remote Switching Modules/Systems

The term "Remote Switching Modules/Systems" denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic Host Central Office. The Remote Switching Modules/Systems cannot accommodate direct trunks to an IC.

Return Loss

The term "Return Loss" denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

Registered Equipment

The term "Registered Equipment" denotes the customer's premises equipment which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Service Access Code

The term "Service Access Code" denotes a 3 digit code in the NPA format which is used as the first three digits of a 10 digit address and which is assigned for special network uses. Whereas NPA codes are normally used for identifying specific geographical areas, certain Service Access Codes have been allocated in the North American Numbering Plan to identify generic services or to provide access capability. Examples of Service Access Codes include the 800, 888, 877 (C) and 900 codes.

Service Switching Point (SSP)

The term "Service Switching Point" denotes an end office or tandem which, in addition to having SS7 and SP capabilities, is also equipped to query centralized data bases.

Serving Wire Center

The term "Serving Wire Center" denotes the wire center from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company.

Seven Digit Manual Test Line

The term "Seven Digit Manual Test Line" denotes an arrangement which allows the Customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

Shortage of Facilities or Equipment

The term "Shortage of Facilities or Equipment" denotes a condition which occurs when the Telephone Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging or, multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access Service requested by the customer.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Short Circuit Test Line

The term "Short Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

The term "Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio" denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

Signaling Point (SP)

The term "Signaling Point (SP)" denotes an SS7 network interface element capable of originating and terminating SS7 trunk signaling messages.

Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI)

The term "Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI)" denotes the customer designated location where the SS7 signaling information is exchanged between the Telephone Company and the customer.

Signaling Return Loss

The term "Signaling Return Loss" denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7 (SS7)" denotes the layered protocol used for standardized common channel signaling in the United States and Puerto Rico.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP)" denotes a packet switch which provides access to the Telephone Company's SS7 network and performs SS7 message signal routing and screening.

Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port" denotes the point of termination and interconnection to the STP.

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2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Special Order

The term "Special Order" denotes an order for a Directory Assistance Service.

Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem

The term "Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem" denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through that tandem.

Super Intermediate Hub

The term "Super Intermediate Hub" denotes a wire center at which bridging or multiplexing functions are performed for Customers served by all wire centers in the LATA. A Super Intermediate Hub can be restricted to one or more designated NPAs within a LATA and/or to wire centers that are owned by the same telephone company as the hub. Super Intermediate Hubs and the wire centers they serve are identified in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

Synchronous Test Line

The term "Synchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

Tandem Switched Transport

The term "Tandem Switched Transport" denotes transport from the serving wire center to the end office, or from the tandem to the end office, that is switched at a tandem.

Terminating Direction

The term " Terminating Direction" denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC premises to an End User Premises.

Terminus Hub

The term "Terminus Hub" denotes a wire center at which bridging or multiplexing functions are performed only for Customers served directly by the same wire center.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Throughput

The term "Throughput" denotes the number of data bits successfully transferred in one direction per unit of time.

Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder

The term "Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office.

Transmission Path

The term "Transmission Path" denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived facilities consisting of any form or configuration of plant typically used in the telecommunications industry.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Trunk

The term "Trunk" denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

The term "Trunk Group" denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk Side Connection

The term "Trunk Side Connection" denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

The term "Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion" denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire entity (e.g., a central office switch).

V and H Coordinates Method

The term "V and H Coordinates Method" denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

WATS Serving Office

The term "WATS Serving Office" denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS or WATS-type services.

Wireless Switching Center

The term "Wireless Switching Center" (WSC) denotes a Wireless Service Provider (WSP) switching system that is used to terminate wireless stations for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks interfacing with the public switched network.

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2.6 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Wire Center

The term "Wire Center" denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

The Telephone Company will provide Carrier Common Line Access Service (Carrier Common Line Access) to customers in conjunction with Switched Access Service provided in Section 6. of this tariff.

3.1 General Description

Carrier Common Line Access provides for the use of end users' Telephone Company provided common lines by customers for access to such end users to furnish Intrastate Communications.

Premium Access is (1) Switched Access Service provided to customers under this tariff which furnish Intrastate MTS/WATS, and (2) Switched Access Service in an end office converted to equal access.

Non Premium Access is Switched Access Service provided in an end office not yet converted to equal access to customers that do not furnish Intrastate MTS/WATS.

A Special Access Surcharge, as set forth in 17.3.1 following, will apply to Intrastate special access service provided by the Telephone Company to a customer, in accordance with regulations as set forth in 7.3 following.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.2 <u>Limitations</u>

3.2.1 <u>Exclusions</u>

Neither a telephone number nor detail billing are provided with Carrier Common Line Access. Additionally, directory listings and intercept arrangements are not included in the rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access.

3.2.2 Access Groups

All line side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

All trunk side connections provided in the same access group will be limited to the same features and operating characteristics.

3.2.3 WATS Access Lines

Where Switched Access Services are connected with Special Access Services at Telephone Company Designated WATS Serving Offices for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services, Switched Access Service minutes which are carrier on that end of the service (i.e., originating minutes for outward WATS and WATS-type services and terminating minutes for inward WATS and WATS-type services) shall not be assessed Carrier Common Line Access per minute charges with the following exception. Carrier Common Line Access per minute charges shall apply when Feature Group A or Feature Group B switched access is ordered from a non-equal access telephone company office that does not have measurement capabilities and the assumed average access minutes, as set forth in the exchange carrier's access tariff are used.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.3 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

3.3.1 <u>Provision of Service</u>

Where the Customer is provided Switched Access Service under other sections of this or other Access Service tariffs, the Telephone Company will provide the use of Telephone Company common lines by a customer for access to end users at rates and charges as set forth in 17.1.1 following.

3.3.2 <u>Interstate and Intrastate Use</u>

The Switched Access Service provided by the Telephone Company includes the Switched Access Service provided for both interstate and intrastate communications. The Carrier Common Line Access rates and charges as set forth in 17.1.1 following apply to Intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes in accordance with the rate regulations as set forth in 3.8.4 following (Percent Intrastate Use - PIU).

3.4 Obligations of the Customer

3.4.1 Switched Access Service Requirement

The Switched Access Service associated with Carrier Common Line Access shall be ordered by the Customer under other sections of this tariff.

3.4.2 Supervision

The Customer facilities at the premises of the ordering customer shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.5 Determination of Usage Subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges

Except as set forth herein, all Switched Access Service provided to the Customer will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access charges.

3.5.1 Determination of Jurisdiction

When the Customer reports Interstate and intrastate use of Switched Access Service, the associated Carrier Common Line Access used by the Customer for Intrastate will be determined as set forth in 3.8.4 following (PIU).

3.5.2 Cases Involving Usage Recording by the Customer

Where Feature Group C (FGC) end office switching is provided without Telephone Company recording and the Customer records minutes of use used to determine Carrier Common Line Access charges (i.e., FGC operator and calls such as pay telephone sent-paid, operator-DDD, operator-person, collect, credit-card, third number and/or other like calls), the Customer shall furnish such minutes of use detail to the Telephone Company in a timely manner. If the Customer does not furnish the data, the Customer shall identify all Switched Access Services which could carry such calls in order for the Telephone Company to accumulate the minutes of use through the use of special Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.5 <u>Determination of Usage Subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges (Cont'd)</u>

3.5.3 Local Exchange Access and Enhanced Services Exemption

When access to the local exchange is required to provide a customer service (e.g., MTS/WATS-type, telex, Data, etc.) that uses a resold Special Access service, Switched Access Service Rates and Regulations, as set forth in Section 6. following will apply, except when such access to the local exchange is required for the provision of an enhanced service. Carrier Common Line Access rates and charges as set forth in 17.1.1 following apply in accordance with the resale rate regulations as set forth in 3.6.4 following.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.6 Resold Services

3.6.1 <u>Scope</u>

Where the Customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges have been assessed, the Customer may, at the option of the Customer, obtain Feature Group A, Feature Group B or Feature Group D Switched Access Service under this tariff as set forth in Section 6. following for originating and/or terminating access in the local exchange. Such access group arrangements whether single lines or trunks or multiline hunt groups or trunk groups will have Carrier Common Line Access charges applied as set forth in 17.1.1 following in accordance with the resale rate regulations set forth in 3.6.4 following. For purposes of administering this provision:

Resold Intrastate terminating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall include collect calls, third number calls and credit card calls where the reseller pays the underlying carrier's service charges; and shall not include intrastate minutes of use.

Resold Intrastate originating MTS and MTS-type service(s) shall not include collect, third number, credit card or intrastate minutes of use.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.2 Customer Obligations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type $\overline{\text{Services}}$

When the Customer is reselling MTS and/or MTS-type service as set forth in 3.6.1 preceding, the Customer will be charged Carrier Common Line Access charges in accordance with the resale rate regulations as set forth in 3.6.4 following if the Customer or the provider of the MTS service furnishes documentation of the MTS-type usage. Such documentation supplied by the Customer shall be supplied each month and shall identify the involved resold MTS and/or MTS-type services.

The monthly period used to determine the minutes of use for resold MTS and/or MTS-type service(s) shall be the most recent monthly period for which the Customer has received a bill for such resold service(s). This information shall be delivered to the Telephone Company, at a location specified by the Telephone Company, no later than 15 days after the bill date shown on the resold MTS and/or MTS-type service bill. If the required information is not received by the Telephone Company, the previously reported information, as described preceding, will be used for the next two months. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Telephone Company by the Customer

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.3 Resale Documentation Provided By the Customer

When the Customer utilizes Switched Access Service as set forth in 3.6.2 preceding, the Telephone Company may request a certified copy of the Customer's resold MTS or MTS-type usage billing from either the Customer or the provider of the MTS or MTS-type service. Requests for billing will relate back no more than 12 months prior to the current billing period.

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Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services

When the Customer is provided an access group to be used in conjunction with the resale of MTS and/or MTS-type services as set forth in 3.6.1 preceding, subject to the limitations as set forth in 3.2 preceding, and the billing entity receives the usage information required as set forth in 3.6.2 preceding, to calculate the adjustment of Carrier Common Line Access charges, the Customer will be billed as set forth in (D), (E) or (F) following, depending upon, respectively, whether the usage is from non-equal access offices, equal access offices or a combination of the two.

Apportionment and Adjustment of Resold Minutes of Use (A)

When the Customer is provided with more than one access group in a LATA in association with the resale of MTS and/or MTStype services, the resold minutes of use will be apportioned as follows:

(1)Originating Services

The Telephone Company will apportion the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services and originating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. apportionment will be based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group to the total originating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

- 3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)
 - (A) Apportionment and Adjustment of Resold Minutes of Use (Cont'd)
 - (1) Originating Services (Cont'd)

Resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to Intrastate originating MTS and/or MTS-type minutes and shall not include collect, third number, credit card or intrastate minutes of use.

The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold originating MTS and MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Charges have been assessed on such services.

(2) Terminating Services

The Telephone Company will apportion the resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services and terminating minutes of use for which the resale credit adjustment applies, among the access groups. Such apportionment will be based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group to the total terminating usage for all access groups in the LATA. For purposes of administering this provision:

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

- 3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)
 - (A) Apportionment and Adjustment of Resold Minutes of Use (Cont'd)
 - (2) Terminating Services

Resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services minutes shall be only those attributable to Intrastate terminating MTS/MTS-type (i.e., collect calls, third number calls, and credit card calls) and shall not include intrastate minutes of use or MTS/MTS-type minutes of use paid for by another party.

The resale credit adjustment shall apply for resold terminating MTS and MTS-type services and minutes of use, provided Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Charges have been assessed on such services.

(B) Same State/Telephone Company/Exchange Limitation

In order for the rate regulations to apply as set forth in (D), (E) or (F) following, the access groups and the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state (except when the same extended area service arrangement is provided in two different states by the same telephone company) in the same exchange, provided by the same Telephone Company and connected directly or indirectly. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the Customer shall report the information by state within the exchange.

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

(C) Direct and Indirect Connections

Each of the access group arrangements used by the Customer in association with the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services must be connected either directly or indirectly to the Customer designated premises at which the resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated. Direct connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated at the same customer designated premises.

Indirect originating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and the resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from access groups to resold MTS and/or MTS-type services.

Indirect terminating connections are those arrangements where the access groups and resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services are physically located at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type services to access groups.

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

(D) Access Groups - Non-Equal Access Offices Only

The adjustments as set forth here and in (E) and (F) following will be computed separately for each access group.

When all the usage on an access group originates from and/or terminates at end offices that have not been converted to equal access the Non Premium Access Charge per minute as set forth in 17.1.1 following will apply. The Access Minutes which will be subject to Carrier Common Line Access charges will be the adjusted originating Intrastate access minutes plus the adjusted terminating Intrastate access minutes for such access groups.

The adjusted originating access minutes will be the originating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth (A)(1) preceding; but not less than zero. The adjusted terminating access minutes will be the terminating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in (A)(2) preceding; but not less than zero.

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

(E) Access Groups - Equal Access Offices Only

When all the usage on an access group originates from and/or terminates at end offices that have been converted to equal access the Premium Access Charge per minute as set forth in 17.1.1 following will apply. The minutes billed Carrier Common Line Access Service charges will be the adjusted originating Intrastate access minutes and the adjusted terminating Intrastate access minutes for such access groups.

The adjusted originating access minutes will be the originating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in (A)(1) preceding; but not less than zero. The adjusted terminating access minutes will be the terminating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in (A)(2) preceding; but not less than zero.

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3.6 Resold Services (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

(F) Access Groups - Non-Equal Access and Equal Access Offices

When an access group has usage that originates from and/or terminates at both end offices that have been converted to equal access and end offices that have not been converted, both premium and non-premium per minute charges as set forth in 17.1.1 following will apply respectively. The minutes billed Carrier Common Line Access Service charges will be the adjusted originating Intrastate access minutes plus the adjusted terminating Intrastate access minutes for such access groups.

The adjusted originating access minutes will be the originating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold originating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in (A)(1) preceding; but not less than zero. The adjusted terminating access minutes will be the terminating Intrastate access minutes less the reported resold terminating MTS and/or MTS-type service minutes of use as set forth in (A)(2) preceding; but not less than zero.

The adjusted originating access minutes and the adjusted terminating access minutes will be apportioned between premium and non-premium access minutes using end-office specific usage data when available, or when usage data are not available, the premium and non-premium ratios developed as set forth in 6.4.1(C) (4) following. The Premium and Non Premium per minute charges set forth in 17.1.1 following will apply to the respective premium and non-premium access minutes determined in this manner.

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3.6 Resold Services (Contid)

- 3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)
 - (F) <u>Access Groups Non-Equal Access and Equal Access Offices</u> (Cont'd)

The adjusted originating access minutes and the adjusted terminating access minutes will be apportioned between premium and non-premium access minutes using end-office specific usage data when available, or when usage data are not available, the premium and non-premium ratios developed as set forth in 6.4.1(C)(4) following. The Premium and Non Premium per minute charges set forth in 17.1.1 following will apply to the respective premium and non-premium access minutes determined in this manner.

(G) When the Adjustment Will Be Applied to Customer Bills

The adjustment as set forth in (D), (E) and (F) preceding will be made to the involved customer account no later than either the next bill date, or the one subsequent to that, depending on when the usage report is obtained.

(H) Conversion of Billed Usage to Minutes

When the MTS and/or MTS-type usage is shown in hours, the number of hours shall be multiplied by 60 to develop the associated MTS and/or MTS-type minutes of use. If the MTS and/or MTS-type usage is shown in a unit that does not show hours or minutes, the Customer shall provide a factor to convert the shown units to minutes.

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3.6 <u>Resold Services</u> (Cont'd)

3.6.4 Rate Regulations Concerning the Resale of MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

(I) Percent Intrastate Use (PIU)

The adjustment as set forth in (D), (E) and (F) preceding will be made to the involved customer account after making the adjustments to the Customer account as set forth in 3.8.4 following (PIU).

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3.8 Rate Regulations

3.8.1 Billing of Charges

Carrier Common Line charges will be billed to each Switched Access Service provided under this tariff in accordance with the regulations as set forth in 3.8.5 following (Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges) except as set forth in 3.6.4 preceding (Resale) and 3.8.4 following (PIU).

3.8.2 Measuring and Recording of Call Detail

When access minutes are used to determine Carrier Common Line charges, they will be accumulated using call detail recorded by Telephone Company equipment except as set forth in 3.8.3 following (Unmeasured FGA and FGB Usage) and Feature Group C operator and automated operator services systems call detail such as pay telephone sent-paid, operator-DDD, operator-person, collect, credit-card, third number and/or other like calls recorded by the Customer. The Telephone Company measuring and recording equipment, except as set forth in 3.8.3 following (Unmeasured FGA and FGB Usage), will be associated with end office or local tandem switching equipment and will record each originating and terminating access minute where answer supervision is received. The accumulated access minutes will be summed on a line by line basis, by line group or by end office, whichever type of account is used by the Telephone Company, for each customer and then rounded to the nearest minute.

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3.8 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.8.3 Unmeasured Feature Group A and B Usage

When Carrier Common Line Access is provided in association with Feature Group A or Feature Group B Switched Access Service in Telephone Company offices that are not equipped for measurement capabilities, an assumed average Intrastate access minutes will be used to determine Carrier Common Line Access charges. These assumed access minutes are as set forth in the exchange carriers' access tariffs.

3.8.4 Percent Intrastate Use (PIU)

When the Customer reports Interstate and intrastate use of inservice Switched Access Service, Carrier Common Line charges will be billed only to Intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes based on the data reported by the Customer as set forth in 2.3.11 preceding (Jurisdictional Reports), except where the Telephone Company is billing according to actuals by jurisdiction. Intrastate Switched Access Service access minutes will, after adjustment as set forth in 3.6.4 preceding (Resale), when necessary, be used to determine Carrier Common Line Charges as set forth in 3.8.5 following.

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3.8 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.8.5 Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges

After the adjustments as set forth in 3.6.4 and 3.8.4 preceding have been applied, when necessary, to Switched Access Service access minutes, charges for the involved customer account will be determined as follows:

- (A) Access Minutes for all premium rated Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the Premium Access per minute rate as set forth in 17.1.1 following.
- (B) Access minutes for all non-premium rated Switched Access Service subject to Carrier Common Line charges will be multiplied by the Non-Premium Access per minute rate as set forth in 17.1.1 following.
- (C) Carrier Common Line charges shall not be reduced as set forth in 3.6.1 preceding unless Switched Access Charges, as set forth in Section 6. following, are applied to the Customer's Switched Access Services.

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3.8 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

- Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges (Cont'd) 3.8.5
 - Terminating Premium Access or Non-Premium Access, per minute (D) charge(s) apply to:
 - all terminating access minutes of use;
 - less those terminating access minutes of use associated with Mobile Telephone Switching Offices
 - all originating access minutes of use associated with FGA Access Services where the off-hook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the Customer's equipment when the called party answers;
 - all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 888, and 900 numbers
 - less those originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 808, and 900 numbers that terminate on a Switched Access Service that is assessed terminating Carrier Common Line charges.

This usage is determined using information supplied by the Customer. The Customer's report to the Telephone Company shall include either the number of calls or minutes placed to 500, 700, 800, 888, and 900 numbers that terminate on a Switched Access Service that is assessed terminating Carrier Common Line charges. The Customer shall update this information at least semi-annually.

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3.8 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.8.5 <u>Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges</u> (Cont'd)

(D) (Cont'd)

When the Customer makes this report available to the Telephone Company in advance of billing, these minutes of use will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use as set forth in (E) following. If a billing dispute arises concerning the Customer provided report, the Telephone Company will request the Customer to provide the data the Customer used to develop the report. The Telephone Company will not request such data more than once a year. The Customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request.

When this report is not available to the Telephone Company until after billing, it shall be used by the Telephone Company to calculate and post a credit to the Customer's account. The credit shall be posted to the Customer's account within 30 days of the receipt of the report. The credit shall be calculated by multiplying the number of access minutes of use, for which a credit is determined to be applicable, times the difference between the terminating and originating Carrier Common Line charges in effect when the calls were completed.

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3.8 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

3.8.5 Determination of Premium and Non-Premium Charges (Cont'd)

- (E) The originating Premium Access or Non-Premium Access, per minute charge(s) apply to:
 - -all originating access minutes of use;
 - less those originating access minutes of use associated with FGA Access Services where the offhook supervisory signaling is forwarded by the Customer's equipment when the called party answers;
 - -- less those originating access minutes of use associated with Mobile Telephone Switching Offices (MTSOs).
 - less those originating minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 888, and 900 numbers;
 - plus all originating access minutes of use associated with calls placed to 500, 700, 800, 888, and 900 numbers for which the Customer furnishes for each month a report of either the number of calls or minutes or a report of the percent of calls or minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line charges, and for which a corresponding reduction in the number of terminating access minutes of use has been made as set forth in (D) preceding.

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Access Ordering

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Access Ordering

5.1 General

This section sets forth the regulations and order related charges for services set forth in other sections of this tariff. Order related charges are in addition to other applicable charges for the services provided.

An Access Order is an order to provide the customer with Switched and Special Access or Access Related Service or to provide changes to existing services.

The regulations, rates and charges for special construction are set forth in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 3 and are in addition to the regulations, rates and charges specified in this section.

A customer may order any number of services of the same type and between the same premises on a single Access Order. All details for services for a particular order must be identical except for those for multipoint service.

The customer shall provide to the Telephone Company the order information required in 5.2 following, and in addition the customer must also provide:

- Customer name and premises address(es).
- Billing name and address (when different from customer name and address).
- Customer contact name(s) and telephone number(s) for the following provisioning activities: order negotiation, order confirmation, interactive design, installation and billing.

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5.1 General (Cont'd)

5.1.1 <u>Service Installation</u>

The Telephone Company will provide the Access Service in accordance with the Customer's requested service date, subject to the constraints established by the Telephone Company schedule of applicable service dates.

The Telephone Company shall make available to all customers, upon request, a schedule of applicable service intervals for Switched and Special Access Services. The schedule shall specify the applicable service interval for services and the quantities of services that can be provided by a requested service date. Any associated material will be provided upon request and within a reasonable period of time.

The Telephone Company will not accept orders for service dates which exceed the applicable service date by more than six months.

Access Services will be installed during Telephone Company business days. If a customer requests that installation be done outside of scheduled work hours, and the Telephone Company agrees to this request, the customer will be subject to applicable Additional Labor Charges as set forth in 17.4.3(A) following.

When the Telephone Company has identified in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center Information that it has not received a bona fide request for Direct Trunked Transport and a customer subsequently orders Direct Trunked Transport, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to provide Direct Trunked Transport within 90 days of receipt of an order.

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5.1 General (Cont'd)

5.1.2 Expedited Orders

When placing an Access Order, a customer may request a service date that is prior to the applicable service date. Additionally, a customer may also request an earlier service date on a pending Access Order. In this case, an Access Order modification as set forth in 5.4 following would be required. If the Telephone Company determines that the service can be provided on the requested date and that additional labor cost or extraordinary costs are required to meet the requested service date, the customer will be notified and will be provided with an estimate of the additional charges involved. Charges will be billed at actual cost, not to exceed 10 percent over estimated charges. Such additional charges will be determined and billed to the customer as explained following.

To calculate the additional labor charges, the Telephone Company will, upon authorization from the customer to incur the additional labor charges, keep track of the additional labor hours used to meet the request of the customer and will bill the customer at the applicable Additional Labor charges as set forth in 17.4.3(A) following.

To develop, determine and bill the customer the extraordinary costs which may be involved, the Special Construction terms and conditions as set forth in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 3 will be used by the Telephone Company. Authorization to incur the costs and to bill the customer will be in accordance with the terms and conditions of NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 3.

When the request for expediting occurs subsequent to the issuance of the Access Order, a Service Date Change Charge as set forth in 17.4.1(B) following also applies.

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5.1 General (Cont'd)

5.1.3 <u>Selection of Facilities for Access Orders</u>

The option to request a specific transmission path or channel is only provided for High Capacity Facilities Special Access, or as provided for under Special Facilities Routing as set forth in Section 11. following.

When there are High Capacity facilities to a hub on order or in service for the customer's use, the customer may request a specific channel or transmission path be used to provide the Switched or Special Access Service requested in an Access Order. The Telephone Company will make a reasonable effort to accommodate the customer request.

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Access Ordering

5.2 Ordering Requirements

5.2.1 Switched Access Service

When ordering Switched Access service, the customer must specify whether the service is to be provided as (1) Direct Trunked Transport to the end office, (2) Direct Trunked Transport to a tandem which connects with Tandem Switched Transport from the tandem to the end office or (3) Tandem Switched Transport to the end office. When all or a portion of service is ordered as Direct Trunked Transport, the customer must specify the type and quantity of Direct Trunked Transport facility (e.g., Voice Grade or High Capacity DS1 or DS3).

The Customer must also specify the type of Entrance Facility to be used for Switched Access (e.g., Voice grade or High Capacity). For High Capacity Entrance Facilities, the customer must specify the facility assignment and the channel assignment for each trunk.

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all tandems and at all end offices except those end offices identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4 as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport. Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability.

Normally, Direct Trunked Transport of originating 800/888 calls from an end office is available only from Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices. However, certain non-SSP equipped end offices can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888 calls. These end offices are also identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC., TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

When the customer has both Tandem Switched Transport and Direct Trunked Transport at the same end office, the customer will be provided Alternate Traffic Routing as set forth in 6.4.6 following.

A customer's Local Transport may be connected to the Entrance Facility of another customer, provided the other customer submits a Letter of Authorization for this connection and assumes full responsibility for the cost of the Entrance Facility.

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5.2 Ordering Requirements

5.2.1 Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

Feature Group A

Orders for Feature Group A Switched Access Service shall be in lines.

When placing an order for Feature Group A Switched Access Service, the customer shall provide the following information in addition to that set forth in 5.1 preceding:

- The number of lines and the first point of switching (i.e., Dial Tone Office)
- Optional Features
- Whether the Off-hook Supervisory Signaling is provided by the customer's equipment before the called party answers, or is forwarded by the customer's equipment when the called party answers
- Lines to be provided as single lines
- Lines to be arranged in multiline hunt group arrangements
- Directionality (1-way, 2-way, etc.)
 A projected Percentage of Intrastate Use as set forth in 2.3.11 preceding
- The Interexchange Carrier to which the service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGA access communications are transported to another LATA.
- Written authorization to provide access service in South Carolina per the South Carolina Public Service Commission

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.1 Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(B) Feature Group B

Orders for Feature Group B Switched Access Service shall be in trunks.

When placing an order for Feature Group B Service, the customer shall provide, the following information in addition to that set forth in 5.1 preceding:

- The number of trunks
- The end office, except when FGB is provided through a centralized equal access arrangement, when direct routing is desired
- The access tandem office when tandem routing is desired
- Optional Features
- Trunks to be provided as single trunks
- Trunks to be arranged in trunk group arrangements
- Directionality (1-way, 2-way, etc.)
- A projected percentage of intrastate use as set forth in 2.3.11 preceding
- The Interexchange Carrier to which the service is connected or, in the alternative, specify the means by which the FGB access communications are transported to another state.
- The access code dialing arrangement (i.e., a uniform access code of 950-XXXX or an Abbreviated Dialing Arrangement (ADA) access code of N or NX).
- For Feature Group B switched access service to a Wireless Switching Center (WSC) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office, the customer shall provide information to the Telephone Company indicating the NXX code(s) to be accessed.

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.1 Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(C) <u>Feature Group C, Feature Group D and Interim NXX Translation and Operator Transfer Service and SS7 Signaling</u>

When placing an order for Feature Group C and D Switched Access Service, the customer shall provide:

- the number of BHMC from the customer designated premises to the end office or Operator Transfer Service Location by Feature Group and by type of BHMC, or
- The number of trunks desired between customer designated premises and an entry switch, or Operator Transfer Service location.
- The number of BHMC or trunks required for or to be converted to an SS7 Signaling capability.
- Optional Features
- Interim NXX Translation options.
- Operator Transfer Service Option
- A projected Percentage of Intrastate Use as set forth in 2.3.11 preceding.
- For Feature Group D switched access service to a Wireless Switching Center (WSC) directly interconnected to a Telephone Company access tandem office, the customer shall provide information to the Telephone Company indicating the NXX code(s) to be accessed.

When BHMC information is provided it is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in 6.2.5 following.

The BHMC may be determined by the customer in the following manner. For each day (8 am to 11 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays), the customer shall determine the highest number of minutes of use for a single hour (e.g., 55 minutes in the 10-11 a.m., hour). The customer shall, for the same hour period (i.e., busy hour) for each of twenty consecutive business days, pick the twenty consecutive business days, pick the twenty consecutive business days in a calendar year which add up to the largest number of minutes of use. Both originating and terminating minutes shall be included. The customer shall then determine the average busy hour minutes of capacity (i.e., BHMC) by dividing the largest number of minutes of

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.1 <u>Switched Access Service</u> (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C, Feature Group D and Interim NXX Translation and Operator Transfer Service and SS7 Signaling (Cont'd)

use figure for the same hour period for the consecutive twenty business day period by 20. This computation shall be performed for each end office the customer wishes to serve. These determinations thus establish the forecasted BHMC for each end office.

Customers may, at their option, order FGD by specifying the number of trunks desired between customer designated premises and an end office, access tandem, or operator services location. When ordering by trunk quantities rather than BHMC quantities to an access tandem, the customer must also provide the Telephone Company an estimate of the amount of traffic it will generate to and/or from each end office subtending the access tandem to assist the Telephone Company in its own efforts to project further facility requirements.

When Feature Group C or D is ordered with the Interim NXX Translation optional feature, the customer shall specify the Service Access Code(s) (e.g., 900) and their associated NXX code(s) to be translated within the entire LATA or Market Area. The initial and subsequent orders to add, change, or delete Interim NXX Translation codes shall be placed separately or in combination with orders to change Feature Group C or D Switched Access BHMC or trunks. Customer assigned NXX codes which have not been ordered will be blocked.

Orders for the Interim NXX Translation optional feature shall not be required until such time as a customer other than an MTS/WATS provider requests Interim NXX Translation of Service Access Codes. Upon receipt of such order, the Telephone Company shall notify the MTS/WATS provider of the activation of the Interim NXX Translation Service for the Service Access Code. Following such initial activation, all customers are required to place orders for Interim NXX Translation of the Service Access Code and the Interim NXX Translation charge for the Service Access Code shall apply as set forth in 17.2.1(C) following.

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.1 <u>Switched Access Service (Cont'd)</u>

(C) Feature Group C, Feature Group D, Interim NXX Translation Operator Transfer Service and SS7 Signaling (Cont'd)

For the Operator Transfer Service Option ordered in conjunction with Feature Group C or Feature Group D Switched Access Service as set forth in 6.7.1 and 6.8.1 following, the customer must specify the number of trunks or BHMCs desired between its premises and the Telephone Company operator services location.

Operator Transfer Service is provided at operator services locations as set forth in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

(D) Directory Assistance

Orders for Directory Assistance service shall be in BHMCs.

When placing an order for Directory Assistance service, the customer shall provide the following information:

- The number of BHMCs from the customer designated premises to the Directory Assistance location
- If Switched Access is required on the terminating end of the DA call, as set forth in Section 9. following, the Feature Group B, C or D Switched Access Service Trunk Group to be associated with the DA service.
- Directory Transport options.

The BHMC information is used to determine the number of transmission paths as set forth in 9.2.6 following.

(E) SS7 Optional Feature

When Feature Group C or D is ordered with the SS7 optional feature, in addition to information listed in 5.2.1(C) preceding, the customer shall specify a reference to existing signaling connections or reference a related SS7 signaling connection order. When ordering SS7 signaling, the customer shall provide the Signaling Transfer Point codes, location identifier codes and circuit identifier codes. In addition, the customer shall work cooperatively with the Telephone Company to determine the number of SS7 signaling connections required to handle its signaling traffic.

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Access Ordering

5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.1 Switched Access Service (Cont'd)

(E) SS7 Optional Feature (Cont'd)

For 800/888 Data Base Access Service, as described in 6.1.3(A) & (C) following, the customer must order FGC or FGD to those access $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$ tandems or end offices designated as Service Switching Points (SSP) for 800/888 Data base service or to those non-SSP equipped end offices that can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888 calls. SSP equipped end offices that can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888 calls are designated in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF FCC NO. 4, WIRE CENTER INFORMATION. All traffic originating from end offices not equipped to provide SS7 signaling and routing or not able to accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888 calls require routing via an access tandem where SSP functionality is available.

For the Flexible Automatic Number Identification (Flex ANI) optional feature the customer shall place one order for each Carrier Identification Code (CIC) per end office, for all end offices equipped to provide Flex ANI. See section 6.10.3 for a description of Flex ANI and service availability.

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Access Ordering

5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.2 Special Access Service

When placing an order for Special Access Service the customer must specify:

- the customer designated premises or hubs involved
- type of service (e.g., Voice Grade, High Capacity, etc.)

the channel interface(s)

- technical specification package
- options desired
- for multipoint services, the channel interface at each customer designated premises may, at the request of the customer, be different but all such interfaces shall be compatible.
- that the traffic consists of less than ten percent interstate traffic.

All part-time Video and Program Audio services are subject to a service inquiry. A service inquiry is a request to the Telephone Company to determine if facilities exist to provide the service ordered and to determine the service date on which service can be provided to the customer.

Where the Special Access Service is exempt from the Special Access Surcharge, as set forth in 7.3 following the customer shall furnish written certification to that effect as set forth in 7.3.3 following.

When ordering bridging and/or multiplexing, the Customer must specify the telephone company hub(s) from which they desire service. The Customer must specify only those hubs that provide the type of service ordered and interconnect with the wire center(s) from which the customer requires service. The Wire Center section of National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 identifies hub types (e.g., Digital Data, High Capacity Multiplexing, etc.) and hub levels (i.e., Hub, Terminus Hub, Intermediate Hub and Super-Intermediate Hub). Additionally, the Subtending section of Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 identifies wire centers and the Intermediate and/or Super-Intermediate Hubs with which they interconnect.

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Access Ordering

5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.2 Special Access Service (Cont'd)

When ordering High Capacity Optional Rate plans or upgrades to the plans, discontinuance charges, as specified in 7.2.8 following, will not apply if the conditions set forth in 7.2.8 following are met and the customer provides the following ordering information:

The High Capacity Optional Rate Plans are only available from those Telephone Companies listed in 17.3.10 following.

Term Discounts-Upgrades in Capacity (DS1 to DS3)

- The customer's order for the disconnect of the existing DS1 Service and the installation of the new DS3 Service are received at the same time and specifically reference the application of upgrade in capacity.
- The customer's disconnect order for the existing DS1 Service must reference the DS3 Service installation order.

Customer orders to install and disconnect DS1 or DS3 services provided under a Term Discount plan where the number of DS1s or DS3s remains constant and the customer wishes to maintain the existing Term Discount period and minimum service period must:

- Be received at the same time.
- Reference continuation of the existing Term Discount period and the minimum service period on both the installation and disconnect orders.

DS3 Capacity Discounts - Upgrades

The customer's order for the disconnect of the current DS3 Capacity Interface and order for the installation of the upgraded DS3 Capacity Interface are received by the telephone company at the same time and specifically reference the application of upgrade in capacity.

The customer's disconnect order for the existing DS3 Service must reference the installation order.

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.3 WATS or WATS-Type Services

Special Access Service may be ordered for connection with FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD Switched Access Service at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices (WSOs) for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services and may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer which orders the FGA, FGB, FGC or FGD Switched Access Service. For the Special Access Service the customer shall specify:

- the customer designated premises at which the Special Access service terminates $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$
- the type of line (i.e., two-wire or four-wire)
- the type of calling (i.e., originating, terminating or two-way)
- type of Supervisory Signaling.

When the optional screening, switching and/or recording functions are not provided at the customer serving wire center, Channel Mileage, as set forth in 7.2.1 following, must be ordered between that wire center and the nearest WSO where the screening, switching and/or recording functions can be provided.

5.2.4 <u>Mixed Use Facilities - Switched and Special Access</u>

Mixed use is the provision of both Switched and Special Access Services over the same High Capacity facilities. Mixed use facilities to a hub will be ordered and provided as Special Access Service. Where mixed use is employed, individual services utilizing these facilities must be ordered either as Switched Access Service or Special Access Service as further elaborated and set forth in 6.4.7 and 7.2.7 following. When placing the order for the individual service(s), the customer must specify a channel assignment for each service ordered.

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5.2 Ordering Requirements (Cont'd)

5.2.5 <u>Miscellaneous Services</u>

Testing Service, Additional Labor, Telecommunications Service Priority and Special Facilities Routing shall be ordered with an Access Order may subsequently be added to a pending order at any time up to and including the service date for the access service. When miscellaneous services are added to a pending order a service date change may be required. When a service date change is required, the service date change charge as set forth in 17.4.1(A) following will apply. When miscellaneous services are added to a pending order, charges for a design change as set forth in 17.4.1(C) following will apply when an engineering review is required. If both a service date change and an engineering review are required, both the Service Date Charge Charge and the Design Change Charge will apply as set forth in 5.4.3(B) following.

The rates and charges for these services, as set forth in Section 17 of this tariff, will apply in addition to the ordering charges set forth in Section 17 and the rates and charges for the Access Service with which they are associated.

Additional Engineering is not an ordering option, but will be applied to an Access Order when the Telephone Company determines that Additional Engineering is necessary to accommodate a customer request. Additional Engineering will only be required as set forth in 13.1 following. When it is required, the customer will be so notified and will be furnished with a written statement setting forth the justification for the Additional Engineering as well as an estimate of the charges. If the customer agrees to the Additional Engineering, a firm order will be established. If the customer does not want the service or facilities after being notified that Additional Engineering of Telephone Company facilities is required, the order will be withdrawn and no charges will apply. Once a firm order has been established, the total charge to the customer for the Additional Engineering may not exceed the estimated amount by more than 10%.

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Access Ordering

5.3 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company

Access Services provided by more than one Telephone Company are services where one end of the Local Transport, Directory Transport or Channel Mileage element is in the operating territory of one Telephone Company and the other end of the element is in the operating territory of a different Telephone Company or where the Interim NXX Translation Service and the end office are not provided by the same Telephone Company.

The ordering procedure for this service is dependent upon the billing arrangement, as set forth in 2.4.7 preceding, to be used by the Telephone Companies involved in providing the Access Service. The Telephone Company will notify the customer which of the ordering procedures will apply.

5.3.1 Non Meet Point Billing Ordering - FGA

(A) Single Company Billing Ordering

The Telephone Company receiving the order from the customer will arrange to provide the service and bill the customer as set forth in 2.4.7(A)(1). The customer will place the order with the Telephone Company as follows:

For FGA Switched Access Services the customer will place the order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located. The first point of switching is the dial tone office.

When the first point of switching is not in the same Telephone Company's territory as the Interexchange Carrier premises, the customer must supply a copy of the order to the Telephone Company in whose territory the Interexchange Carrier premises is located and any other Telephone Company(s) involved in providing the service. When service is provided through a centralized equal access provider, the customer must supply a copy of the order to that provider.

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Access Ordering

5.3 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

5.3.2 Meet Point Billing Ordering

Each Telephone Company will provide its portion of the Access Service within its operating territory to an interconnection point(s) with the other Telephone Company(s). Billing Percentages will be determined by the Telephone Companies involved in providing the Access Service and listed in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4. Each Telephone Company will bill the customer for its portion of the service as set forth in 2.4.7. All other appropriate charges in each Telephone Company tariff are applicable.

For the service(s) ordered as set forth following, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to the Telephone Company in whose operating territory a customer designated premises is located and any other Telephone Company(s) involved in providing the service. Additionally, when service is provided through a centralized equal access provider, the customer must supply a copy of the order to that provider.

- (A) For Feature Group A and B Switched Access Services, the customer must place an order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the first point of switching is located, (i.e., FGA dial tone office, FGB access tandem or end office). The Telephone Company will designate the first point(s) of switching for FGB Services where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement. Those Telephone Company offices providing equal access through centralized arrangements are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. No. 4.
- (B) For Feature Group C and D Switched Access Services, the customer must place an order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the end office is located. Customers may, at their option, order FGD to the access tandem. When ordered to the access tandem, and the access tandem and the end office are not in the same Telephone Company operating territory, the customer must also supply a copy of the order to each additional Telephone Company subtending the access tandem.

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5.3 Access Orders For Services Provided By More Than One Telephone Company (Cont'd)

5.3.2 Meet Point Billing Ordering (Cont'd)

- (C) Customers ordering Special Access Service to be interconnected with Switched Access Services at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices for the provision of WATS or WATS-type Services must place an order with each Telephone Company in whose territory the end office and the WATS Serving Office are located, if they are not collocated.
- (D) Except for Special Access Service as set forth in (C) above or as set forth in (E) below, the customer may place the order for a Special Access Service with either Exchange Telephone Company.
- (E) For Special Access Service involving a hub(s) the customer must place the order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the hub(s) is located.
- (F) For Directory Assistance Service, the customer must place an order with the Telephone Company in whose territory the Directory Assistance Location is located.
- (G) For initiation, additions, changes or deletions to the Interim NXX translation code(s), the customer must place an order with the Telephone Company who provides the Interim NXX Translation. The customer must also provide a copy of the order to the Telephone Companies subtending the Interim NXX Translation office.

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Access Ordering

5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering

5.4.1 Access Order Charge

The Access Order Charge is applied to all customer requests for new Special and Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service. In addition, the Access Order Charge is applicable to customer requests for additions, changes or rearrangements to existing Special and Switched Access Service and Directory Assistance Service with the following exceptions:

The Access Order Charge does not apply:

- When a Service Date Change Charge is applicable.
- When a Design Change Charge is applicable.
- To administrative changes as set forth in 6.4.1(B)(3) and 7.2.2(C)(3) following.
- When a change to a pending order does not result in the cancellation of the pending order and the issuance of a new order.
- When Interim NXX Translation charge is applicable.
- When a Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is applicable.
- When a Presubscription Charge is applicable.
- When a Telephone Company initiated network reconfiguration requires a customer's existing access service to be reconfigured.
- When a service with an ICB rate is converted to a similar service with an non-ICB tariff rate prior to the expiration of the ICB.
- When a Billing Name and Address charge is applicable.
- When a 900 Blocking Service charge is applicable.
- When Payphone Service Providers (PSPs) obtain Coin Supervision Additive Service in conjunction with local exchange service lines for the provision of pay telephone service.

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Access Ordering

5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont'd)

5.4.1 Access Order Charge (Cont'd)

- When a customer requests a change of trunks from Tandem Switched Transport to Direct Trunked Transport or from Direct Trunked Transport to Tandem Switched Transport, or requests to rearrange Switched Access services between lower capacity and higher capacity facilities, (e.g., Voice Grade to/from DS1 or DS1 to/from DS3), providing:
 - the change is ordered anytime between October 1, 1994, and December 31, 1994 and the change is completed no later than March 31, 1995, and
 - the orders to disconnect existing trunks and to connect the new trunks are placed at the same time, and
 - the number of installed trunks does not exceed the number of trunks disconnected. If the number of installed trunks exceeds the number of trunks disconnected, the Access Order Charge will apply unless the customer provides justification based upon standard engineering methods to show that the additional capacity is required to maintain the same level of service.

The Access Order Charge will be applied on a per order basis to each order received by the Telephone Company or copy of an order received by the Telephone Company pursuant to 5.3.1(B), 5.3.2, 5.3.2(B) and 5.3.2(G) preceding, except by the Telephone Company applying the Interim NXX Translation charge, and is in addition to other applicable charges as set forth in this and other sections of this tariff.

The Access Order Charge will be applied on a per order basis for any change, rearrangement or addition to the delivery of signaling to an existing STP Port.

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5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont'd)

5.4.2 <u>Miscellaneous Service Order Charge</u>

A Miscellaneous Service Order Charge, as set forth in 17.4.1(D) following, applies to any service, or combination of services, ordered simultaneously from Section 13. of the Tariff for which a service order is not already pending (with the exception of Presubscription (13.4), Billing Name and Address Service (13.9) and 900 Blocking Service (13.8) which does not have the charge applied). The Miscellaneous Service Order Charge is an administrative charge designed to compensate for the expenses associated with service order issuance.

The charge always applies to the following services since a pending service order would not exist:

- Overtime Repair (13.2.2),
- Standby Repair (13.2.3),
- Testing and Maintenance with Other Telephone Companies other than when in conjunction with Acceptance Testing (13.2.4),
- Other Labor (13.2.5),
- Maintenance of Service (13.3.2),
- Originating Line Screening (OLS) Service (13.11).

The Miscellaneous Service Order Charge will also apply to the following services if they are ordered subsequent to the initial installation of the associated access service, thereby necessitating the issuance of another service order:

- Telecommunications Service Priority (13.3.3),
- Controller Arrangement [13.3.4(A)].

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5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont'd)

5.4.2 <u>Miscellaneous Service Order Charge</u> (Cont'd)

The charge does not apply to the following services since there would exist a pending service order:

- Additional Engineering (13.1),
- Overtime Installation (13.2.1),
- Standby Acceptance Testing (13.2.3),
- Testing and Maintenance with Other Telephone Companies when in conjunction with Acceptance Testing (13.2.4),
- Additional Cooperative Acceptance Testing [13.3.1(A)(1) and 13.3.1(B)(1)],
- Coin Supervision Additive Service (13.12).

5.4.3 Access Order Change Charges

Access Order changes involve service date changes and design changes. The customer may request a change of its Access Order prior to the service date. The Telephone Company will make every effort to accommodate a requested change when it is able to do so with the normal work force assigned to complete such an order within normal business hours. If the change cannot be made with the normal work force during normal business hours, the Telephone

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5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont'd)

5.4.3 Access Order Change Charges (Cont'd)

Company will notify the customer. If the customer still desires the Access Order change, the Telephone Company will schedule a new service date as set forth in 5.1.2 preceding. All charges for Access Order change as set forth in 17.4.1(B) and (C) will apply on a per occurrence basis.

Any increase in the number of Special Access Service channels or Switched Access Service lines, trunks or busy hour minutes of capacity or CCS/SS7 Port Terminations will be treated as a new Access Order (for the increased amount only).

If order changes are necessary to satisfy the transmission performance for a Special Access Service ordered by a customer, these changes will be made without order change charges being incurred by the customer.

(A) Service Date Change

The customer may request a change of service date on a pending Access Order prior to the service date. A change of service date is a change of the scheduled service date by the customer to either an earlier date or a later date which does not exceed 30 calendar days from the original service date.

If the Telephone Company determines that the customer's request can be accommodated without delaying the service dates for orders of other customers, the service date will be changed and the Service Date Change Charge, as set forth in 17.4.1(B) following, will be applied to the order.

If the service date is changed to an earlier date, and the Telephone Company determines additional labor or extraordinary costs are necessary to meet the earlier service date requested by the customer, the customer will be notified by the Telephone Company that Expedited Order Charges as set forth in 5.1.2 preceding apply. Such charges will apply in addition to the Service Date Charge Charge.

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Access Ordering

5.4 Charges Associated with Access Ordering (Cont'd)

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5.4.3 Access Order Change Charges (Cont'd)

If the requested service date exceeds 30 calendar days following the original service date, and the Telephone Company determines that the customer's request can be accommodated, the Telephone Company will cancel the original order and apply the Cancellation Charges as set forth in 5.5.3 following. A new Access Order with a new service date will be issued. The Service Date Charge Charge will not apply, however, the Access Order Charge will apply to the new order.

If the service date is changed due to a design change as set forth in (B) following, the Service Date Change Charge will apply.

(B) Design Change

The customer may request a design change to the service ordered prior to the requested service date. A design change is any change to an Access Order which requires engineering review. An engineering review is a review by Telephone Company personnel, of the service ordered and the requested changes to determine what changes in the design, if any, are necessary to meet the changes requested by the customer. Design changes include such things as the addition or deletion of optional features or functions or a change in the type of Transport Termination (Switched Access only), type of channel interface, type of Interface Group or technical specification package. Design changes do not include a change of customer designated premises, first point of switching, Feature Group type or Special Access Service channel type. Changes of this nature will require the issuance of a new order and the cancellation of the original order with appropriate cancellation charges applied.

The Telephone Company will review the requested change, notify the customer whether the change is a design change, if the change can be accommodated and if a new service date is required. If the customer authorizes the Telephone Company to proceed with the design change, a Design Change Charge as set forth in 17.4.1(C) following will apply in addition to the charge for Additional Engineering as set forth in 17.4.2 following. If a change of service date is required, the Service Date Change Charge as set forth in 17.4.1(B) following will also apply. The Access Order Charge as specified in 17.4.1 following does not apply.

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5.5 Minimum Periods and Cancellations

5.5.1 Minimum Periods

The minimum period for part-time Video and Program Audio Special Access Services is one day even though the service will be provided only for the duration of the event specified on the order (e.g., one-half hour, two hours, five hours, etc.).

The minimum period for Switched Access High Capacity DS3 Entrance Facilities and Direct Trunked Transport is as set forth in 6.1.3 following. The minimum period for High Capacity DS1 and DS3 Special Access Services is as set forth in 7.2.8 following.

The minimum period for which Directory Assistance Service and the Directory Access Service is provided and for which charges apply is six months. A minimum period of six months applies for each additional period of service ordered or extended.

Switched Access usage rated services (i.e., End Office, Common Line, Tandem Switched Transport, and Residual Interconnection Charge) have no minimum period.

The minimum period for which all other Access Service is provided and for which charges are applicable is one month.

5.5.2 <u>Development of Minimum Period Charges</u>

When Access Service is disconnected after commencement of service but prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable for the balance of the minimum period. A disconnect constitutes facilities being returned to available inventory.

The Minimum Period Charge for monthly billed services will be determined as follows:

- (A) For Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is equal to the applicable recurring charges plus any nonrecurring and/or special construction charge(s) that may be due.
- (B) For Special Access Service and flat rated Switched Access Service, the charge for a month or fraction thereof is the applicable monthly rates for the appropriate channel type plus any optional features, nonrecurring and/or special construction charge(s) that may apply.

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5.5 Minimum Periods and Cancellations (Cont'd)

5.5.2 <u>Development of Minimum Period Charges</u> (Cont'd)

The Minimum Period Charge for part-time Video and Program Audio Services is the applicable daily rate for the appropriate channel type as set forth in 7.2.4 following.

The Minimum Period Charge for Directory Access Service is developed as set forth in 9.4.4 following.

5.5.3 <u>Cancellation of an Access Order</u>

- (A) A customer may cancel an Access Order for the installation of service on any date prior to the service date. The cancellation date is the date the Telephone Company receives written or verbal notice from the customer that the order is to be cancelled. The verbal notice must be followed by written confirmation within 10 days. If a customer or a customer's end user is unable to accept Access Service within 30 calendar days after the original service date, the customer has the choice of the following options:
 - The Access Order shall be cancelled and charges set forth in (B) following will apply, or
 - Billing for the service will commence.

In such instances, the cancellation date or the billing date, depending on which option is selected by the customer, shall be the 31st day beyond the original service date of the Access Order.

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5.5 Minimum Periods and Cancellations (Cont'd)

5.5.3 <u>Cancellation of an Access Order</u> (Cont'd)

- (B) When a customer cancels an Access Order for the installation of service, a Cancellation Charge will apply as follows:
 - (1) Installation of Switched or Special Access Service facilities is considered to have started when the Telephone Company incurs any cost in connection therewith or in preparation thereof which would not otherwise have been incurred.
 - (2) Where the customer cancels an Access Order prior to the start of installation of access facilities, no charges shall apply.
 - (3) Where installation of access facilities has been started prior to the cancellation, the charges specified in (a) or (b) following, whichever is lower, shall apply.
 - (a) A charge equal to the costs incurred in such installation, less estimated net salvage. Such costs include the nonrecoverable cost of equipment and material ordered, provided or used, plus the nonrecoverable cost of installation and removal including the costs of engineering, labor, supervision, transportation, rights-of-way and other associated costs.
 - (b) The minimum period charges for Switched or Special Access Service ordered by the customer, as set forth in 5.5.2 preceding.
- (C) When a customer cancels an order for the discontinuance of service, no charges apply for the cancellation.

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5.5 Minimum Periods and Cancellations (Cont'd)

5.5.3 <u>Cancellation of an Access Order</u> (Cont'd)

(D) If the Telephone Company misses a service date by more than 30 days and such delay is not requested or caused by the customer (excluding those circumstances where the date is missed due to acts of God, governmental requirements, work stoppages and civil commotions), the customer may cancel the Access Order without incurring cancellation charges.

5.5.4 Partial Cancellation Charge

Any decrease in the number of ordered Special Access Service channels or Switched Access Service lines, trunks or busy hour minutes of capacity or CCS/SS7 Port Terminations will be treated as a partial cancellation and charges will be determined as set forth in 5.5.3(B) preceding.

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

Windstream South Carolina, Inc.

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Switched Access Services

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General

Switched Access Service is available to all customers, who have obtained a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity from the South Carolina Public Service Commission, for their use in furnishing their services to end users. Switched Access Service provides a two-point communications path between a customer designated premises and an end user's premises. It provides for the use of common terminating, switching and trunking facilities, and for the use of common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer designated premises, and to terminate calls from a customer designated premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where it is provided. WATS access billing is considered to be Switched Access. Specific references to material describing the elements of Switched Access Service are provided in 6.1.3 and 6.5 through 6.9 following.

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally on the specific Feature Group ordered by the customer, e.g., for MTS or WATS services or MTS/WATS equivalent services, and whether it is provided in a Telephone Company end office that is equipped to provide equal or non-equal access. Rates and charges for Switched Access Service are set forth in 17.2 following. The application of rates for Switched Access Service is described in 6.4 following. Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services. Descriptions of such applicability are provided in 6.4.5, 6.4.9, 6.5.1(H), 6.5.3, 6.6.1(G), 6.6.2(D), 6.7.1(F) and 6.8.1(E) following. Finally, a credit is applied against line side Switched Access Service charges as described in 6.4.8 following.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 <u>General</u> (Cont'd)

6.1.1 Description and Provision of Switched Access Service Arrangements

(A) Description

Switched Access Service is provided in four different Feature Group arrangements which are service categories of standard and optional features. These are differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company first point of switching. They are also differentiated by optional feature availability and the manner in which the end user accesses them in originating calling, e.g., with or without access codes of various lengths and digits.

The provision of each Feature Group requires Local Transport facilities, including an Entrance Facility where required, and the appropriate End Office functions. In addition, Special Access Service may, at the option of the customer, be connected with Feature Groups A, B, C, or D at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving Offices.

There are three specific transmission specifications (i.e., Types A, B and C) that have been identified for the provision of Feature Groups. The technical specifications for the Entrance Facility and Direct Trunked Transport are the same as those set forth in Section 7. following for Voice Grade and High Capacity services. The specifications provided are dependent on the Interface Group and the routing of the service, i.e., whether the service is routed directly to the end office or via an access tandem. The parameters for the transmission specifications are set forth in 15.1.2 following.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 <u>Description and Provision of Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)</u>

(A) Description (Cont'd)

Feature Groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two-way calling, based on the customer end office switching capacity ordered. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer designated premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer designated premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests that a different type of directional calling is to be provided. In such cases, the Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine the directionality.

There are various optional features associated with Local Transport, Common Switching and Transport Termination available with the Feature Groups. In addition, the Interim NXX Translation and Operator Transfer Service optional feature is available with Feature Group C and Feature Group D.

Operator Transfer Services will be provided over FGC or FGD switched access service trunks from the operator service location to the customer's premises. Where required by technical limitations, a separate FGC or FGD trunk group will be established for Operator Transfer Service. The operator service location will provide trunk answer and disconnect supervisory signaling to the customer.

Detailed descriptions of each of the available Feature Groups are set forth in 6.5 through 6.9 following. Each Feature Group is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling capabilities, the optional features available for use with it and the standard testing capabilities.

The Common Switching and Transport Termination optional features, which are described in 6.10 following, unless specifically stated otherwise, are available at all Telephone Company end office switches.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 <u>Description and Provision of Switched Access Service Arrangements</u> (Cont'd)

(B) Manner of Provision

Switched Access is furnished in either quantities of lines or trunks, or in busy hour minutes of capacity (BHMCs). FGA Access and FGB Access are furnished on a per-line or per-trunk basis respectively. FGC Access and FGD Access are furnished on a BHMC basis and a per trunk basis as set forth in 5.2 preceding.

BHMCs are differentiated by type and directionality of traffic carried over a Switched Access Service arrangement. Differentiation of traffic among BHMC types is necessary for the Telephone Company to properly design Switched Access Service to meet the traffic carrying capacity requirement of the customer.

There are three major BHMC categories identified as: Originating, Terminating and Directory Assistance. Originating BHMCs represent access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer; Terminating BHMCs represent access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user; and, Directory Assistance BHMCs represent access capacity within a LATA for carrying Directory Assistance traffic from the customer to a Directory Assistance location. When ordering capacity for FGC Access or FGD Access in BHMCs the customer must at a minimum specify such access capacity in terms of Originating BHMCs and/or Terminating BHMCs.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.1 <u>Description and Provision of Switched Access Service Arrangements (Cont'd)</u>

(B) Manner of Provision (Cont'd)

Because some customers will wish to further segregate their originating traffic into separate trunk groups or because segregation may be required by network considerations, originating BHMCs are further categorized into Domestic, 700, 800, 888, 877, 900, Operator, IDDD and Operator Transfer Services. Domestic BHMCs represent access capability for carrying only domestic traffic other than 700, 800, 888, 877, 900, Operator and Operator Transfer Services traffic; IDDD BHMCs represent access capacity for carrying only international traffic; and, 700, 800, 888, 877, 900, Operator and Operator Transfer Services BHMCs represent access capacity for carrying, respectively, only 700, 800, 888, 877, 900, Operator or Operator Transfer Services traffic. When ordering such types of access capacity, the customer must specify Domestic, 700, 800, 888, 877, 900, Operator, IDDD or Operator Transfer Services BHMCs.

6.1.2 Ordering Options and Conditions

Switched Access Service is ordered under the Access Order provisions set forth in 5.2 preceding. Also, included in that section are regulations concerning miscellaneous service order charges which may be associated with Switched Access Service ordering (e.g., Service Date Changes, Cancellations, etc.).

6.1.3 Rate Categories

There are four rate categories which apply to Switched Access Service:

- Local Transport (described in 6.1.3(A) following)
- End Office (described in 6.1.3(B) following)
- Chargeable Optional Features (described in 6.1.3(C) following)
- Common Line (described in Sections 3. preceding)

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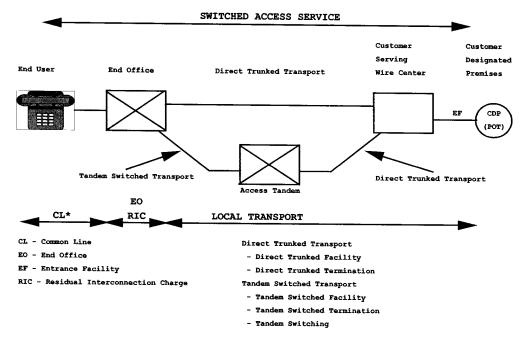
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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

The following diagram depicts a generic view of the components of Switched Access Service and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Access Service.



^{*} Common Line Access Service is provided under Section 3. Preceding

^{*}Common Line Access Service is provided under Section 3. Preceding.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport

The Local Transport rate category establishes the charges related to the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer designated premises and the end office switch(es), which may be a Remote Switching Module(s) or WATS Serving Office, where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. Mileage measurement rules are set forth in 6.4.6 following and in this section.

Local Transport is a two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company. The two-way voice frequency transmission path permits the transport of calls in the originating direction (from the end user end office switch to the customer designated premises) and in the terminating direction (from the customer designated premises to the end office switch), but not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of and typically used in the telecommunications industry for the transmission of voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz. The customer must specify the choice of facilities (i.e., Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire or High Capacity DS1 or DS3) to be used in the provision of the Direct Trunked Transport or Entrance Facility. Direct Trunked Transport and Entrance Facility Services are only available in conjunction with facilities transporting originating Feature Group D usage.

The customer must specify when ordering (1) whether the service is to be directly routed to an end office switch or through an access tandem switch, (2) the type of Direct Trunked Transport and whether it will overflow to Tandem Switched Transport when service is directly routed to an end office, (3) the type of Entrance Facility, (4) the directionality of the service, and (5) when multiplexing is required, the hub(s) at which the multiplexing will be provided.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

Additionally, when service is to be routed through a Windstream access tandem switch, the customer must order the facility between the serving wire center and the tandem as Direct Trunked Transport.

When the customer has both Tandem Switched Transport and Direct Trunked Transport at the same end office, the customer will be provided Alternate Traffic Routing as set forth in 6.4.6 following.

Direct Trunked Transport is available at all tandems and at all end offices except those end offices identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. No. 4, as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport. Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability.

Normally, Direct Trunked Transport of originating 800/888/877 calls from an end office is available only from Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices. However, certain non-SSP equipped end offices can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888/877 calls. These end offices are also identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC., TARIFF F.C.C. No. 4.

Unless otherwise ordered by the F.C.C., where the Telephone Company elects to provide equal access through a centralized equal access arrangement, the Telephone Company will designate the serving wire center. The designated SWC will normally be that wire center which provides dial tone to the telephone company centralized Equal Access tandem office identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

When service is provided in cooperation with a non telephone company provider of centralized Equal Access, the SWC will be that wire center which would normally provide dial tone to the telephone company point of interconnection with the non telephone company provider of Centralized Equal Access specified in the tariff of the Centralized Equal Access provider. Those Telephone Company offices providing equal access through centralized arrangements are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4.

Local Transport is provided at the rates and charges set forth in 17.2.2 following. The application of these rates with respect to individual Feature Groups is as set forth in 6.4.1(C) following. When more than one Telephone Company is involved in providing the Switched Access Service, the Local Transport rates are applied as set forth in 2.4.7 preceding.

The Local Transport Rate Category includes five classifications of rate elements: (1) Entrance Facility, (2) Direct Trunked Transport, (3) Tandem Switched Transport, (4) Residual Interconnection Charge, and (5) Multiplexing.

(1) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility recovers a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a customer designated premises and the serving wire center of that premises. Included as part of the Entrance Facility is a standard channel interface arrangement which defines the technical characteristics associated with the type of facilities to which the access service is to be connected at the customer designated premises and the type of signaling capability, if any.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(1) Entrance Facility (Cont'd)

Three types of Entrance Facility are available: (1) Voice Grade 2 or 4 wire (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz), (2) High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps) and (3) High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps). The minimum period for which a DS3 Entrance Facility is provided is twelve months.

One charge applies for each Entrance Facility that is terminated at a customer designated premises. This charge specified in 17.2.2 following will apply even if the customer designated premises and the serving wire center are collocated in a Telephone Company building.

A customer's Local Transport may be connected to the Entrance Facility of another customer, providing the other customer submits a Letter of Authorization for this connection and assumes full responsibility for the cost of the Entrance Facility.

(2) Direct Trunked Transport

The Direct Trunked Transport rate elements recover a portion of the cost associated with a communications path between a serving wire center and an end office or serving wire center and a tandem on circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer.

Direct Trunked Transport is required at all tandems and is available to all end offices except those end offices identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4, WIRE CENTER INFORMATION as not having the capability to provide Direct Trunked Transport.

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6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(2) <u>Direct Trunked Transport</u> (Cont'd)

Direct Trunked Transport is not available: (1) from end offices that provide equal access through a Centralized Equal Access arrangement, or (2) from end offices that lack recording or measurement capability.

Normally, Direct Trunked Transport of originating 800/888/877 calls from an end office is available only from Service Switching Point (SSP) equipped end offices. However, certain non-SSP equipped end offices can accommodate direct trunking of originating 800/888/877 calls. These end offices are also identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC., TARIFF F.C.C. No. 4.

Three types of Direct Trunked Transport are available: (1) Voice Grade (an analog channel with an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz), (2) High Capacity DS1 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 1.544 Mbps), and (3) High Capacity DS3 (an isochronous serial digital channel with a rate of 44.736 Mbps). The minimum period for which a High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport is provided is twelve months.

High Capacity DS3 Direct Trunked Transport can not be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS3 to DS1 multiplexing. Additionally, DS1 Direct Trunked Transport can not be terminated at end offices that are not identified as hub offices that provide DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexing or are not electronic end offices. Offices that provide multiplexing are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4, WIRE CENTER INFORMATION.

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6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(2) <u>Direct Trunked Transport</u> (Cont'd)

Direct Trunked Transport rates consist of a Direct Trunked Facility rate specified in 17.2.2 following which is applied on a per mile basis and a Direct Trunked Termination rate which is applied at each end of each measured segment of the Direct Trunked Facility (e.g., at the end office, hub, tandem, and serving wire center). When the Direct Trunked Facility mileage is zero, neither the Direct Trunked Facility rate nor the Direct Trunked Termination rate will apply.

The Direct Trunked Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of the interoffice circuits.

The Direct Trunked Termination rate specified in 17.2.2 following recovers a portion of the costs of the circuit equipment that is necessary for the termination of each end of the Direct Trunked Facility.

(3) Tandem Switched Transport

The Tandem Switched Transport rate elements recover a portion of the costs associated with a communications path between a tandem and an end office on circuits that are switched at a tandem switch.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

(A) Local Transport (Cont'd)

(3) Tandem Switched Transport (Cont'd)

Tandem Switched Transport rates consist of a Tandem Switching rate, a Tandem Switched Facility rate, and a Tandem Switched Termination rate. When the Telephone company has identified in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center Information that it has not received a bona fide request for Direct Trunked Transport, Local Transport Facility and Local Transport Termination rates and charges will apply instead of Tandem Switched Facility, Tandem Switched Termination, and Tandem Switching rates and charges.

- (a) The Tandem Switching rate recovers a portion of the costs of switching traffic through an access tandem. The Tandem Switching rate specified in 17.2.2 following is applied on a per access minute per tandem basis for all originating and all terminating minutes of use switched at the tandem. Tandem locations are identified in NATIONAL EXCHANGE CARRIER ASSOCIATION, INC. TARIFF F.C.C. NO. 4 WIRE CENTER INFORMATION.
- (b) The Tandem Switched Facility rate recovers a portion of the costs of transmission facilities, including intermediate transmission circuit equipment, between the end points of interoffice circuits. The Tandem Switched Facility rate specified in 17.2.2 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility.
- (c) The Tandem Switched Termination rate recovers a portion of the costs of circuit equipment necessary for the termination of each end of each measured segment of the Tandem Switched Facility. The Tandem Switched Termination rate specified in 17.2.2 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating

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Switched Access Service

6.1 General (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- (A) Local Transport (Cont'd)
 - (3) <u>Tandem Switched Transport</u> (Cont'd)
 - (c) (Cont'd)

and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at each end of each measured segment of Tandem Switched Facility (e.g., at the end office, Feature Group A dial tone office, host office, tandem, and serving wire center). When the Tandem Switched Facility mileage is zero, neither the Tandem Switched Facility rate nor the Tandem Switched Termination rate will apply.

(d) The Local Transport Facility rate recovers a portion of the cost related to the transmission and tandem switching facilities between the customer designated premises and the end office switch(es) when the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate the customer's communications. For purposes of determining Local Transport Facility measurement, distance will be measured from the wire center that normally serves the customer designated premises to the end office switch(es), which may be Remote Switching Module(s). Exceptions to the Local Transport Facility measurement rules are as set forth in 6.4.6 following. The Local Transport Facility rate specified in 17.2.2 following is applied on a per access minute per mile basis for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility.

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Switched Access Service

6.1 <u>General</u> (Cont'd)

6.1.3 Rate Categories (Cont'd)

- (A) Local Transport (Cont'd)
 - (3) Tandem Switched Transport (Cont'd)
 - a) The Local Transport Termination rate provides for the communications frequency transmission path at the Telephone Company switching office and includes a portion of Central Office Switching and Central Office Circuit equipment (e.g. signaling, transmission devices, padding, carrier channels, etc.). The Local Transport Termination rate specified in 17.2.2 following is applied on a per access minute basis (for all originating and terminating minutes of use routed over the facility) at the end of the Local Transport Facility that is most distant from the customer's designated premises (e.g. end office). The Local Transport Termination rate will also apply if the IC serving wire center and the end user serving wire center are collocated.